

## APPENDICES

On the other hand, the vast colonial <sup>s.nd benl-co>-i::^1 v:</sup> an unquenchable blazing hearth of the <sup>retc.lutlsnsri</sup> <sup>r\*^ff</sup> <sup>:n"/inter..</sup> <sup>Th^</sup> basis of this phenomenon, which is <sup>or ccl'>^5\*2l</sup> <sup>hiscricil</sup> <sup>iir.^i'rtanre,</sup> <sup>:?</sup> furnished in part by changes which have taken <sup>plo.ce durinz</sup> and <sup>if:=r</sup> <sup>:ht</sup> imperialist world war in the internal situation of the most <sup>irr.2</sup> <sup>ort^r:</sup> <sup>c\_</sup> <sup>^I2r;^s</sup> and semi-colonies—in their economic and social <sup>strurr^rf—</sup> <sup>c</sup> <sup>2.</sup> <sup>tL\*</sup> strengthening of the elements of capitalist and of <sup>industri;:!</sup> <sup>di'.elcpm::\*,</sup> the intensification of the agrarian crisis, the growth of the <sup>prV.-rt^riit</sup> <sup>i":I</sup> the beginning of its organisation, the <sup>•pauperisation,</sup> of the <sup>^rlde</sup> <sup>n::-<ea</sup> <sup>r:</sup> the peasantry\*, etc.; in part, also, the basis is to be <sup>fsund in</sup> <sup>ch.r</sup> <sup>;•:></sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>v.-</sup> international situation: on the one hand, the <sup>difnculties</sup> encounter <sup>:-I</sup> <sup>;-.</sup> the leading imperialist powers during the world war and in the <sup>p>v</sup> <sup>sr</sup> <sup>cr\*;-</sup> oi world capitalism, and afterwards, as a result of the <sup>imr^erii.^:</sup> <sup>"ntaie</sup> <sup>\*</sup> the intensified rapacious aggressiveness of the <sup>colaniaL</sup> <sup>pol:cv</sup> <sup>:c</sup> <sup>Gr~j.t</sup> Britain, Japan, the United States, France, Italy and <sup>KrlLind:</sup> <sup>on</sup> <sup>till</sup> <sup>cthvr</sup> hand the transformation of Russia from <sup>ar: imperialist</sup> <sup>in:o</sup> <sup>an</sup> <sup>anti-</sup> imperialist proletarian power, the victorious struggle of the <sup>peoples</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>th=</sup> Soviet Union in defence of their independence, <sup>die example</sup> <sup>cf</sup> <sup>ihs</sup> <sup>re^,</sup> <sup>:.u-</sup> tionar\^T solution of the national question in the Soviet Union and <sup>the</sup> revolutionising influence of the work of building up <sup>Socialism</sup> <sup>there,</sup> <sup>ani</sup> furthermore the strengthening of the Communist <sup>mo-</sup> <sup>emeni</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>caplu'^t</sup> countries and the activity of this movement in the defence of the <sup>ciilonie\*.</sup>

All these circumstances immeasurably accelerated the <sup>process</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> political awakening of the vast human masses in the <sup>colonial</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>ssm;-</sup> colonial countries and led to a whole series of <sup>impctan:</sup> <sup>revolutionary</sup> mass risings, in most cases, moreover, on the basis of a <sup>close-knit,</sup> <sup>character-</sup> istic association of the anti-imperialist <sup>emancipatory</sup> struggle <sup>with</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>de-</sup> velopment of the forces of internal class struggle.

2. Of first rate international importance was the Chinese <sup>revDluticrt.</sup> <sup>The</sup> shooting down of the Chinese workers in Shanghai on May <sup>fcth,</sup> <sup>1325</sup> <sup>was</sup> the signal for the letting loose of a revolutionary wave until <sup>then</sup> <sup>unparal-</sup> leled in China. The most important industrial centres of

China,—Shanghai,  
Tientsin, Hankow, Canton, and the British colony of Hong-  
Kong —were  
the arena of a mass revolutionary strike struggle which  
called forth an  
answering wave or mass peasant revolts against the  
Chinese landlords an!  
gentry in the rural districts.

Already, at this early stage of the wide national-  
revolutionary movement, the national bourgeoisie attempted to limit the  
revolutionary struggle exclusively to such national tasks as the fight against the  
militarists, the anti-  
imperialist boycotts. Almost simultaneously with the rise  
of the revolutionary wave, the counter-revolution began to organise its  
forces, /Chang  
Kai-shek's coup d'etat in March, 1920, the firing of student  
demonstrations  
in Peking, the formation of a right group in the  
Kuomintang, which com-  
menced the struggle against the peasantry in Kwantung  
and Kwansi. etc.;..